VOL. 24,---NO. 5.

JACKSON C. H., OHIO, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1870.

tern lands had been purchased. This suit was decided against him by Judge Leonard of New-York city. While it was pending Mr. McFarland ordered me to pack up my trunks and be ready to leave the city, as he might at any time be arrested and prevented from leaving the Mate. So

ime been so frequently pawned and repawned that I did not care for them), and sold them all

msband. Mr. McFarland was unspeakably cruel to me

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JACKSON C. H., OHIO. OFFICE in the Standard office, entrance near ie Bank. March 1, 66-tf. the Bank. J. L. JONES,

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THE TRUTH AT LAST.

MRS. RICHARDSON'S STATE-MENT AND AFFIDAVIT.

I feel that I cannot break the silence which heretofore I have rigidly maintained without saying a word as to the cause which leads me to make a public statement. I fully believe that any one of any degree of pride or delicacy will bear reproach and contumely and even the vites standers in allence rather than drag out to public comment the most sacred details of his finner life, and that only the meanest sond will behalf life, and that only the meanest-soul will babble of that which concerns itself most deceiv. But during the last six months, and not a little during the last three years, I have been exposed to such a storm of public opinion that all others I ever knew sink into insignificance baside it. And now, after I have waited in patience the verdict of newspapers, of the public, find-of a New-York Court and Jury, I have decided that I will speak the first and last word I shall ever speak for myself.

Not for any attempt at my own vindication do I write this explanation. But for the sake of the noble men and women who have stood by me through all revilings, often without any explanation from me, and always in the full faith that I was most cruelly wronged; for their sakes, and for his who tost life life in my behalf, I wish to tell the whole story of my life. When I was once advised to do so and hesitated, a good woman said to me, "Do not be afraid to tell your story once to all the world. Tell II once exactly as you would tell it to your Maker, and then keep silence forever after."

And this is what I mean to do; to write as exactly as I can the whole and simple truth to the minutest detail, reserving nothing, and extensioning nothing. In doing this, I mellow safe norman in the minutest detail, reserving nothing and extensions.

actly as I can the whole and simple traits to the minutest detail, reserving nothing and extensiming nothing. In doing this, I neither ask nor expect sympathy or justice from the press or public. I do not hope to convince any who are not already convinced that I have been most ungenerously traduced. Care I should have believed of the public press of America that II would be only necessary for it to know the truth to spenk it, especially where a woman was involved. Now, bitter experience has faught me that political prejudice, personal make, and private vengeance, are motives before which chivalry and pity and generosity, or a desire to be true, go to the wall.

So it is to my friends I write this. To but very few of them have I ever told my story. To a very sacred few havony the been unscaled. And to the host of generous men and women, known and unknown, who have upborne me when the

forever refuted the stander that women are not generous to one of their own sex—to their. I lay bare my heart. Of all my women friends from earliest girlhood, I know of not one who has fallen off from me in my great trouble. Not single one. If it had not been for their unswerving trust and love and sympathy; for the readiness they have shown to help me bear up my heavy burdens; for the bravery with which they have defended me when it was a remonde to do have defended me when it was a remonder to do oving sympathy as the one compensation for all the unspeakable misery of my lot. Having said thus much, which was in my heart and

could not be kept back. I begin my story.

I married Daniel McFariand in 1857. I was a girl of 19, born in Massachussetts, and educated in New England schools. Thad been a feacher, and was just beginning to write a little for the press. Daniel McFariand was an Irishman of \$\pi\$ or \$\pi\$, who had received a partial course at Dartmouth College, and had, seven years before I knew him, been admitted to the Massachusotts bar. When I married him, he represented timsself to be a member of the bar in Madison, Wisconsin, with a flourishing law practice, brilliant political prospects, and possessed of property to the amount of \$20,000 to \$\pi\$3,000. He also professed to be a man of temperate habits, of the purest morals, and, previous to my marriage, appeared neither intemperate, nor brutal, nor profune. Immediately after our marriage we made some visits and then went to Madison, as I supposed, to reside permanently. I remember we were detained in New-York during our very bridal tour while he borrowed the money to get back to the West. After we had been in Madison a few weeks Mr. McFariand informed me that he was going to remove to New-York, that all his property consisted, of Wissonskin State lands to the amount of \$\pi\$ good many thousand acres, on

going to remove to New-York, that all his property consisted of Wisconsin State lands to the amount of a good many thousand acres, on which only a small amount per acre was paid. He told me that there were large opportunities for trading these lands in New-York City, and that he was going to reside there while he disposed of them for real estate or personal property. He told me at the same time that he had no money except just sufficient to pay our fittes to the East, and that he had never had any law practice of consequence, having devoted himself solely to land speculations in the West.

We came to New-York, consequently, in February, 1831. I was taken ill on the way with a violent cold and fever, and we were detained in Rochester ten days. On leaving Rochester he had to leave his watch and chain in pawn with the hotel-keeper for ourboard bill. In New-York City he kept me three our four weeks, said then taking all the Jewelry to the pawnbroker's, to pay the board bill; he sent me home to my atther's in New-Hampshire. I simply tell these things to give some idea of how they must have effected a young sirl fresh from a comfortable New-England country he me, to whom a pawnbroker's shop was almost an unheard of institution, and not to convey the idea that it was his poverty which shocked or estranged me.

Mr. McFarland was unspeakably cruel to me this Fall and Winter of 1802 and 1803, while we bearded at No. 28 Variek-st. We occupied the only sleeping signature of on the parlor floor, and he could give full-scope to his furies without fear of being overheard. I was all the time working head to study for the profession for which he had designed me, and to make a success in dramatic readings, by which I was supporting both him and myself. I was still very young, and very proud and rethern. I had a most unusual electrulness and elasticity of temper or I never should have lived through so heavy tribis. He would lock himself into the room, with me, and give way to such terrible furies that only the extensets pride, and self-control prevented me from making my misery known. He brought home what he professed was prassic acid, and threatened to take it and to force me to take it. He would smatch my seissors from my work-basket, and, tearing open his breast, he would brandish them about, swearing he would with the heart's blood" before use. He told me then heart's blood" before use. He told me then a shrinking girl) that he kept loaded pistois, with which at any moment he would shoot a gentleman because he had invited me to a hard invited me to a humself and wife and another lagin in a party to some public picture-gallery, although I had the most general acquaintance with the party and refused the livitation as soon as made. He rarely professed to be leaded so on a made. broker's shop was almost an uniteard of institution, and not to convey the idea that it was his
poverty which shocked or estranged me.

I went home then in less than three months
after marriage. He gave no directions where to
write him, and for fourteen days. I never heard
from him. Nearly beside myself from anxiety,
I went to New-Haven, and from thence telegraphed to a friend of his in New-York for news
of him. He appeared in two or three days in
answer to the telegram. Then, for the flust time,
I had a vague suspicion that he might be intemperate. But I knew nothing about intemperance. I had never in all my life seen a man
drupk, except some accidental drunkard in: the
street, and I tried to dismiss the suspicion. In a
week or two Lagnin went back to my father's,
and remained through the Summer of 1878. During this time he came once or twice to visit me,
and seemed to be attrached to me, But during
the short time? had lived with him. I discovered that he was not temperate (although I had
not then seen him grossig intoxicated, that he
was terribly profine in my presence, and that
for some slight or famcied causes he would become sullen and morose, not speaking to me for
a day or two. I did not leave my father's roof
in the Fall of 1858 without many misgivings;
but I was very young and very cheerful in disposition, and hoped for the best.

On returning to New-York Mr. McFarland
afred a cottage in Brooklyn, and furnished two
or three rooms. For a few weeks I kept a seryant, but otherwise I lived all altone, almost
without sequalitances, and entirely at this
man's mercy. Some of the time-perhaps half
of the time-be was good to me, and professed
for me the most extravagant and passionate devotion. But he here flest began to come home
scher in the remained hall the land of the sum of the passionate devotion. But he here flest began to come hume
scharaps, contailing a quart or so of yile
liquor, and would put them by his bedside, and

ind the most general acquaintence will the party and refused the invitation as soon as made. He rarely professed to be leading of me, however. My conduct gave him no shadow of a cause. I owe it to myself the say that in my long and painfullfie I have seen many happy women, shielded by home, my loving and good husbands, and all that protects and gaurds a woman's honor, and that never have I seen one thus guarded and cherished who was more faithful to her wedded yows than I was to the unitappy magnings relation to her wedded to my happy magnings relations to the model of a distribution of a distribution of a distribution of a distribution of the protection of a distribution and brutal mission, and obliged again and again to leave the bearding-houses I called homes to came the means to pay for their sieller, so much I shall say, even at the risk of seeming over-bold in saying so. And in all my longersys away from Mr. McFarland, when I went along to read in public, my protected protected me even from gallandry or compilment, and I mado my successes among the best and most conservative sudiences. intexicated. He would also come inome soher, bringing with him bottles called "Schiedam schangis," containing a quart or so of yile liquor, and would put them by his bedside, and drink senatimes the whole before morning. When I begged him not to do this he said, "his bealt was on fire," and this mude tim sleep. This is the first time he began to tell me about his "brain being on fire." which was a favorite expression with him after he had been drinking, and to which so many people have teathfied to his using, on the recent trial for his life. As this was only two or three mobiles before the first child was born, and all my senses were nervously acute, and as I was also, as I believe, a wothen of refined tastenad feeling, his breath and whole body steaming with the vite liquor which he drank during these nights while I hay awake bested him, made him very odious to me, so that before I had been married to him a year my affection for bluewas very much chilfied, I might say nearly destroyed. During this Fall of lists he had made two or three trades of his Wisconsin lands for real estate, and had made what he called excellent banains. But during all the time I was oppressed always by want of money, and with great difficulty got a sannty wardrobe for my baby, which was born in December, 188. In November my sister came to visit me, and then I sent away my servant, and we did the housework. During her visit Mr. McFartand took her to a matinee at the theater; left ber and returned at the close of the matinee grossely intoxicated; mide love to her in his drunken foolishness, and fightened her exceedingly. When I repreached him with this conduct he word he would never drunk again, and drew up a written pledge to that effect, which he kept

If ye and icaces among the nest and most conservative and reading during this Winter which I am now describing, after Mr. McFarland had been ask nearly all night in a drinken ough and had risen from bed in one of his worst tempers, I approached him as he stood by the introve finishing in to talet and began to say something so othing to prevent the outburst of ill-temper which I feared was soon coming. He tarned acount and struck me a blow across my face which made me recime a blow across my foce which made me rec-backward. Although he had often pinched and lit me in some of his file of drunkenness, lethad never before struck me so cruel and cold-blooded a blow. I felt as I shall never forget. I think and returned at the close of the matinee grossly intoxicated; made love to her in his druften foolismics, and frightened how exceedingly. When I reproached him with this conduct he swore he would never druft again, and drew may a written pledge to that effect, which he kept apparently several menths. At Christianas time my baby with born, my mother coming on to nurse me, and early in the Spring I went tome again. My baby died at my father's, and was buried in our family burial-place my father hearing the funeral expenses. In July of '59 I returned again to Mr. McFariand. I remained with him this time about three months. My heart was sorely bruised by the death of my baby, and I was less able to bear up under the bruality and violence of Mr. McFariand's tamper. I will not enter into the details of his treatment of meduring these three months; but it was so bad that I went back to my father's in October, 1550, and remained almost a year, till August, 1890. At this time, in October, 1899, when I returned home, if I had had courage to have told my mother and father of my troubled life, I should probably asver have returned to this man. But I could not speak. It was so hard a thing to coll. My ideas of a wifeladuty were most conservative. I believed she should suffer almost unto death rather than resist the laws of marriage. I had a conscience sensitive to any appeals against itself, and I tried hard to love inly hasband and convince myself I was in the wrong. Sender, I was existed this freezy than a babe unborn.

In April, 1869, my second child, Ferry, was born. While it frome during liese ten months Mr. Mckarland had represented to me that he was doing exceedingly well in business, and had made large trades for real estate to the amount of many thousand delines. One of these pieces

made large trades for real estate to the smoont of many thousand dellars. One of these pieces of property was an Greenwich st., and was mort-saged to Trinity Church for \$10,000, and afferward sold to recover judgment against him for \$10,500. The other property was in East Fourteenth-st., near the river, a block of forement houses, which I am inclined to believe were mortgaged pretty marris up to their whole value. At all events, I fived at my father's during this year, which he describes as the "year of his prosperity," and did not share in it. Part of this time, for the first and only time in any marrischille, I paid a very small sum for finy board, which was all I ever paid in my long and repeated visits to my father's house. I mention this because Mr. McFarland claims to have supported me while at my home. Two of my children were born at home, and the expenses came principally on my ather, although at the birth of my youngest child, I paid any physician's hill myself with the results of a public reading which I gave for that purpose.

In 1880, after I rejurned to Mr. McFarland. he had struck me, principally because I gaged to read at the house of some fritter's an evening or two after, and I feet purpose.

In 1860, after I returned to Mr. McFarland a suit was brought against him by some one in Wisconsin for some money which was, as I believe, the borrowed capital with which his Western rested and prevented from leaving the State. So gain in December, 1800, I was sent back to my father's with my baby now six months old. Mr. McFarland soon followed me there and he stayed till February when he told me again to get ready and go asay with him. He had at this time \$1,200 which was the largest unionit of money I cere knew him to have st any time, and which he said he had got from the sele of a piece of property, put out of his hands at the lime judgment was obtained against him. With this he started with my self and Percy for Philadelphia, where he left me saying he was going on to Washington to seek office under I theody in the coming automistration. In a few weeks he returned and todg me he was going West again, as he was disappointed in his political expectation. So we went West in the Spring of 1861 just as the Southern guns were opened on Fort Sumter. We went back to kinds on where we had lived next one of the search of the

tor. We went back to Mastis make we had lived previously, took a samil house and went to housekeeping. We lived here a year and two months, and this was the happlest time of my life with him, although 1 did my own housewark most of the time and took care of my haby. But I was so thoroughly weary of the terrible engalondish life I had always lived with this man, that under almost any condition a home I could call mine seemed, delahiful to me. Mr. McFarland never did any work while in Madison, of earned any money. I lived with extreme economy and he had \$500 or \$500 left when we reached Madison, which with the addition of \$500 or \$500 my lived with the sale of a trace of land which he owened, somewhere, bought the furniture for our little house and supported up for the 15 months we lived some street broil—a not uncontrain occurrence
on his part—that i was obliged to call on Mr.
Sinclair for aid in gotting dim in bed. It was
only three or four weeks before the bivin of my
youngest child or I should not have done so.
Then I kept Mr. McFarhand in his room for more
than a week, carrying his meals to him myself,
that his disgrace might not be seen and commented on by the household where we boarded.
Froin the time he got his place in the Euroliment Office in '65, until the Fall of '61, Mr. MeFarland sent me home three times, and 'moved
me to cight different boarding-houses. If, for
one moment, I was peaceful in the possession of
a shelter, his landits or his dissariased temper
drove him to change. At last, in the Fall of list,
Mr. Sinclair offered us, resit face, his unoccupied
farm-house on the Hudson River, and we moved
there for the winter of '61. During this yaar my
youngest boy Bahny had been borns on one of
my visits to my father's house. I stayed at Cromy visits to my father's house. I stayed at Cro-ton, in Mr. Shelair's house, all Winter, and der-ing the Summer in a small tenement, which we rented thore, and which I furnished very cheapin the first of the places, Mr. McFarland began drilling me for the stage, which, I may say here was the first and only instruction of any kind whatsoover be ever gave me; and he also sent me to take lessons of Mr. and Mrs. Geo, Vandenhoff, to be fitted for the stage. I also began to give readings this Fall, and paid our board during the Fall and winter with my own carnings. At Christmas of 1861, I was so anxious to have Perry with me, and I felt so hopeful of doing well during the Winter with the dramatic readings which I had begun, that I sent Mr. McFarland on to New-Hampshire to get Perry, who had been all this time at my father's. On this occasion Mr. McFarland took with him all the little stock of Jewels I possessed—my rings, brooches, watch and chain; (which had by this time been so frequently pawned and repawned

one of heart as only God knows and can plly, when he sees the poor human soul sinking ander it.

On one of these days Mrs, Sinclaic came in. I had never said a word to her about my troubles, and she had been too delicate to broach the subject to me. When she went a way she put a little place of paper in my hand, and after she was gone I found it was a Sib bank note. Next morning came a letter from her inclosing another 50 note, which she said was a present from some other friends of mine. I confess I could not endure such wound to my pride. I had been reared in comfort and plenity, and in my velus ran some of the porudest blood in Massachusetts. I knew not one of my kiminad ever taken alms, I had to us some of the noneay scal me, for we were asselutely pinched with want at that moment, but the next week I sold all our furniture, which was bought with many articles of comfort which had been sent to me from my home, and with the proceeds of the sales I was able to send back the money to Mrs. Sinclair, telling her I could not yet receive alms from my friends. But her indefaitigable friendship did not cases here, and she sent me back much of it in clothes and other necessaries. Then in April, 1866, she and some other friends arranged a reading at Stelnway's Rooms, on Fourtecathest. or which the proceeds were more than \$150.

Mr. McFarland abused no in his usual violent way for giving this public reading at Stelnway's go out of town to do so, that it disgraced him as a gentleman in the egressorthe public for his wife to read I in acity where he had acquaintances. He made this an excuse for getting greesly intexticated on the evening of the feating, and of his sollected the whole receipts of the evening, and gave me 25 out the whole amount to pay my far and the elifirence to my father's bouse in

try (whose mame I do not like to mention), by breatening to expose him for some frequinity a paying his income tax, and Mr. McFarland old me this man haid given him the money if he burne litrusell, instead of waiting for me at the fatter, as I had proposed. He told me little or nothing of his financial condition or prospects during the Summer, and I had written advising him of various plans for carring his living. In the fall he told me that he had got out of money, and was going into some kind of patentials company, which I did not understand fully, and was going to make his fortune. He paid my fare to Boston, and then told me he was out of money, and asked me togo to H. O. Houghton & Co.'s, whom he knew were going to print my little book that Fall, and see if I could get some morey. I did do this, and got, 50 while in Boston, where I stayed nearly a week. Mr. McFarland's mice, a daughter of his brothus Owen, had been at the White Mountains with me, and was with me in Boston. After getting the money from Mr. Houghton, I gave Mr. McFarland half of it, and with \$25 I went with Miss Mary McFarland to Newark, where he chather lived. Owen McFarland was worze, if possible, in his fits of internant metals of the second of the second

this maituan, all of whose family held him in most supreims fear.

While here, in the Winter of 1820, I lead mea Mm. L. O. Cathour, and during this Summer at Shelburne, I find corresponded with her. I have been most fortunate in my friendships, but I never knew any woman more loyal to affection, more overflowing with brokerness, more ready with helpful sympathy than she. My whole nature, assumily reflected, went out to her in confidence and friendship, and I had written from the Mountains saking her aid in getting an engagement for the stage. She had succeeded in arranging an engagement at Winter Garden, the

fortunate for a lady to be connected with, on account of Mr. Booth's position as a gentleman in private Ho, as well as his eminemer in his profession.

This Pall of 1800, while at Newark, I saw the manager of Winter Garden, and my engagement was made certain at a salary of \$20 per week. I wrote this to Mr. McFarland, who still remained behind in Massachusetta and New Hampshire, and also wrote to him that I could not and should not stay longer at his brother's. He came down to New York shortly after this, borrowing money in small sums from my father to pay his expenses back, and took me from his brother's and to a wrethest boarding-house in Analysis, new Sixth-ave. Here he begrowed some money of Mr. Sinclair, and gave me \$25, which is the last money I ever received from him. This was in October, 1995. He left me at this house, informing me that he should probably not be beek very much of the time during this Winter.

Then I was so worn ont by the anxieties and the terrible weeks; it had spent at Newark that I broke down said was lift at this strange bearding-bone, allower with my two babes. While hen, Mrs. Callboursealled and found no in this condition, and, going home, she wroth a note in which she loud me, in the tracet day of the same and the parse was at my service. The game day Mrs. Sinclair called, and, thooked at the wretherd and describe condition in which she saw no, took me and both my eitheren to her house. As soon as I was there and had began to recover, Mr. McFarland instructed me that I might get board for myself and the children but only occasional board for himself, we he should be absent about the give the prove was aton on the form my bealthway in the service of the time. I then cannot be for myself and the children but only occasional board for himself, we he should be absent about the give weeks. It was only by sheer force of well that I got up and dagged myself to the theater to begin my engagement. Dering these two weeks liness, Mrs. Sinclair and Mrs. Calbour to begin my engagement. The mea

word he would take some of my stories for his paper.

As sooms I went on the stage (this was the 28th of November, 1895) I told the woman in whose house I had been boarding about three weeks, of my new perfection. She immediately told me that she should not possibly have an accress in her house, and I must get a new place as soon as convenient. As quickly as I could I found a new place at No. Si Amily-st. I went to No. Si Amily-st. about the left or 17th of December, 1866. On the 28th of December, 1866. On the 18th of 18th of The of December, 1866. On the 18th of 18th of the hilden what if I would bring on one of the children what if I would bring on one of the children when that if I would bring on one of the children when the would take him and take care of him for an indefinite period, because she feared I had too much to do with the two children and all my other didies. So I concluded to take the young-ust-child faamy to my own home on this journey of Schor I relevated to the heater. est child Danny to my own home on this journey to Salem. I played at the theater the night be-fore starting for Massaehusetts, and was obliged to sit up nearly all night to get myself and child ready. About 1 o clock in the night Mr. McFarusual, when I made such suggestions, he swore at me in his terrible way, but made no other answer. I went on and made my arangements to give dramatic readingst; gave several before leaving Crolon, and then, with some of the money I had raised, I went to my father's, who had now moved to Massachusestis, and from his house went away to give several other readings in New-England, leaving the children with mother. At this time I paid the bill to the play sician who attended me at Danny's high, now is months old, which had been all this time unside. I also arranged with Messrs, Hand doughton this Fall to print a little book for children, called *Percy's Year of Rhymes,' which I had written during the Summer. From Boston I went back to New York, to occupy some small rooms over astable in Thirty-eighlist, while I had written during the Summer. From Boston I went back to New York, to occupy some small rooms over astable in Thirty-eighlist, while if I made a desperate struggle for life. I had my two baldes—the youngest just weaned; I had this man half of the time coming home know, and hands to look to for support. I gave all the readings I could. I did all my own housework when at home. I took faithful care of my childer, but I oficu sank into such utter despondency of heart acoulty God knows and san play, when he sees the poor human soul sinking auded it.

On one of these days Mrs. Sinclair came in, I

troubles.

In this letter, which it cost me terrible pain and humilistion to write, because my liabilis of concealment were so natural and difficult to overcome, I glozsed over some of the worst facts. I conceated the fact of his hopeless hitemperance, and I tried, with all the humanity and justice which was in my nature, to speak most gently and impartially of this unfortunate man. The following is the exact copy of the first confidence I ever made to this loyal friend of my anxieties and struggles:

and impartially of this unfortunate man. The following is the exact copy of the first confidence of ever made to this loyal friend of my anxieties and struggless:

Jan. 2, 1867.

My Darling and Comforter: I have sented my-self with the intention of writing you a long, fome letter; of telling you some things, which I have never before told any one, but which, kepl secret and brooded over, seem to cut out my heart and consume my life every day. I was miserably unhappy yeaterlay, all the inter part of the day. Yesterlay morning, affer I had got all ready to go to Mrs. Sinclair's, after I had got all ready to go to Mrs. Sinclair's, after I had got all ready to go to Mrs. Sinclair's, after I had kiesed Percy "Good by," and had my parceis-in my atms ready to take them over, some little impattent words: I said irritated Mr. McFarland, who is very sensitive and quiek-tempered. It arose from any asking him to be leip me early sense of my bundles, and his resenting II, and our both getting a bit angry. I did not say half as much as I hear women every day say to their husbands, without Its being remosubered on effice side. I should not have remismbered in each simulating that the spirit, it was perhaps a little side, and to be sent all we have yellowed promised, and I wook may with eac smoothing that the spirit, it was perhaps a little story in the cereaning without showing how meany had been allowed the large of them. I come in hour for two of agonizing waiting, waiting sent morning for footsteps, and freating to learn them—whileh he had not claim frailing to learn them—whileh he had not show the should spend the New Years as he close."

Two weeks upon the came in, two thirds intoxicated min very morse. I asked him why he could so spoil my day, and cause ms omitting the large with the readed line out rapectally, to my more and it was to be forced when he will be learned to line out reproaching, to it reproaching, to my more line, and of his soling selection and unkness for his condinct. He went and hear of hear was not a a radical want of confidence in woman's virtue.

A bachelor experience had made him believe women were not always chasts, I think; but to me, who was chaste as ice and pure as enow, if ever women were chasts, these things were horgific outrages. They struck the first blow at the

tenderness I felt for him, which might have ri-pened into real affection. I have no doubt.

This was the first shock—the second was the discovery that If snything annoyed him, if I was impatient or a little cross (as I think all wo-men are at times, and I know my temper is nat-urally sumpy, or if bisiness cares oppressed him, or a hundred other annoyaness which might frouble one, then, as a refuge from any of these, he would drink liquor, and come home under the influence.

and not coming home, I went to Mrs. Sinclair's before going to the theater, and told her what great distress I was in. She then told me she ind been herself to Mr. McElrath, who was a friend of Mr. Sinclair's, and had asked him for a place for Mr. McFarland, in the Castom-House,

for three, and all the sewing, &c., for my family. Consequently I had little time for anything but work.

Somewhere about the last of January or first of February, Mr. Richardson came to lodge at this house. He came there because there was a good room vacant there, and he was obliged to move his lodgings, which were in the vicinity, and he told me he did not wish to move very far, as he expected to leave the city altogether yery soon. He called on me when he came to the house to see the room, which was the first time he ever called on me, or that I ever naw him in any house where I was boarding, alticugh I had before net him occasionally at Mrs. Sinclairs, where he was a frequent visitor, and at Mrs. Cathoun's, where he had been an insuste of her mother's family.

On the 4th of February Mrs. Sinclair and Mrs. Cathoun was going to Washington. Just before going Mr, McFariand had a terrible and anusually dangerous attack of rage, of which I told Mrs. Cathoun. She said she was afread to go away and leave me with that man, for far he would kill me, and asked if she might tell some of our friends about his conduct, so that we could have some-adviced in the matter defors she went away; but I felt as if I could not consent to this, and cold her so. Mr. Oliver Johnson told me afterward that she did speak to himself and his wife of her great anxiety for me, and her fear that Mrs. McFarland would murder me in some of his parcy yans.

cold her so. Mr. Oliver Johnson fold me after-ward that she did speak to himself and his wife of her great anxiety for me, and her fear that Mr. MeFarland would nurder me in some of his paroxysum.

After Mrs. Calhoun and Mrs. Sincials wore gone, I device the myself more closely than ever jointy work. Mr. Richardson was there in the same house, lie had been there a few days, perhaps a week, when they wont away. On the eventing of the little of February, when Mr. McFarland came in frem the Custom-House, where he had been employed ance the list of February as clerk in the office, procured for him through the influence of the Sinciair's. I was standing at Mr. Richardson's door in the front halt, and he was just handing me some manuscripts which he had offered to lend me to make use of, if I could, in some literary work. Mr. Richardson's room was used as his working-room; and at that time, us at all parts of the day, he had with him a stenographer, a messenger-boy, and an artist, who were engaged in his literary works. When, Mr. McFarkand came in he objected to my going to Mr. Richardson's room, to which I replied that "I hed not been he, was not in the habit of going there, and even if I had been in there, it was not a private room, but an office, in the day time." With this the matter dropped, and I supposed this was all of it; but in a few moments Mr. McFarland commenced to say something again on the same subject. I saw he was in ill humor, and I supposed he wished to make anything the pretext for one of his pussions, and I said little or nothing. From this he worked himself up hit os great fury, in which I left him to go to my necessary work at the theater, He continued in this rage through the night, and I spent a terrible night with him. All through the next day the 20th he remained at home anything the pretext for one of his pussions, and I said little or nothing. From this he worked himself up hit os great fury, in which I left him to go to my necessary work at the theater, He continued in this rage through